Foreword

How Forecasts Are Made

Most of the annual streamflow in the Western United States originates as snowfall that has accumulated high in the mountains during winter and early spring. As the snowpack accumulates, hydrologists estimate the runoff that will occur when it melts. Predictions are based on careful measurements of snow water equivalent at selected index points. Precipitation, temperature, soil moisture and antecedent streamflow data are combined with snowpack data to prepare runoff forecasts. Streamflow forecasts are coordinated by Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service hydrologists. This report presents a comprehensive picture of water supply outlook conditions for areas dependent upon surface runoff. It includes selected streamflow forecasts, summarized snowpack and precipitation data, reservoir storage data, and narratives describing current conditions.

Snowpack data are obtained by using a combination of manual and automated measurement methods. Manual readings of snow depth and water equivalent are taken at locations called snow courses on a monthly or semi-monthly schedule during the winter. In addition, snow water equivalent, precipitation and temperature are monitored on a daily basis and transmitted via radio telemetry to central data collection facilities. Both monthly and daily data are used to project snowmelt runoff.

An error is associated with each forecast, and this error decreases as the season progresses and more data becomes available. To express the range of error that can be expected, "most probable" forecasts are issued along with a range representing a "reasonable minimum" and a "reasonable maximum". Actual streamflow can be expected to fall within this range in eight out of ten years. Additionally two specific scenarios are provided based on the assumption that subsequent precipitation will be "wet", above average, or "dry", below average.

For More Information

Copies of Monthly Water Supply Outlook Reports and other reports may be obtained from the states listed below. An annual snow survey data summary is published by the Soll Conservation Service for each of the western states. Historical snow survey data may be obtained at those same offices.

STATE	ADDRESS
Alaska	201 East 9th Ave., Sulte 300, Anchorage, AK 99501-3687
Arizona	201 East Indianola Ave., Suite 200, Phoenix, AZ 85012
Colorado	2490 West 26th Ave., Building A, 3rd floor, Denver, CO 80211
Idaho	3244 Elder Street, Room 124, Bolse, ID 83705
Montana	10 East Babcock, Room 443, Federal Building, Bozeman, MT 59715
Nevada	1201 Terminal Way, Room 219, Reno, NV 89502
New Mexico	517 Gold Ave. S.W., Room 3301, Albuquerque, NM 87102-3157
Oregon	1220 Southwest 3rd Ave., Room 1640, Portland, OR 97204
Utah	4402 Federal Building, 125 South State Street, Salt Lake City, UT 84147
Washington	W. 920 Riverside, Room 360, Spokane, WA 99201-1080
Wyoming	Federal Building, 100 "B" Street, Room 3124, Casper, WY 82601

In addition to state reports, a Water Supply Outlook for the Western United States is published by the Soil Conservation Service and National Weather Service monthly, January through May. Reports may be obtained from the Soil Conservation Service, West National Technical Center, 511 Northwest Broadway, Room 248, Portland, OR 97209-3489.

Water supply reports published by other agencies:

California — Snow Survey Branch, California Department of Water Resources, P.O. Box 388, Sacramento, CA 95802; British Columbia — The Ministry of Environment, Water Investigations Branch, Parliament Buildings, Victoria, British Columbia, V8V 1X5; Yukon Territory — Department of Indian and Northern Affairs, Northern Operations Branch, 200 Range Road, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Y1A3V1; Alberta, Environment Technical Services Division, 9820 106th St., Edmonton, Alberta T5K 2J6.

New Mexico Water Supply Outlook

and

Federal — State — Private Cooperative Snow Surveys

Issued by

Wilson Scaling Chief Soil Conservation Service Washington, D.C.

Released by

Ray T. Margo Jr. State Conservationist Soil Conservation Service Albuquerque, New Mexico

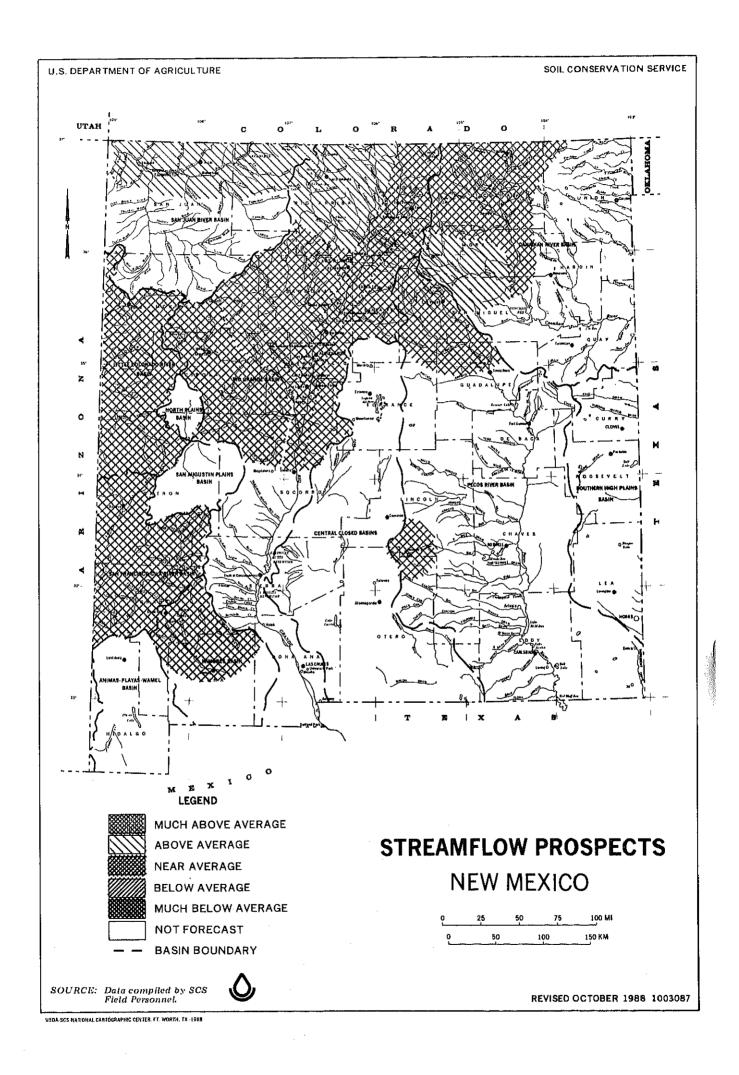
Prepared by

J. Kenneth Martin Water Supply Specialist Soil Conservation Service 517 Gold Ave., SW, Rm. 3301 Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102

[&]quot;Programs and assistance of the United States Department of Agriculture are available without regard to race, creed, color, sex,age,or national origin."

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GENERAL OUTLOOK

SUMMARY

THE WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK FOR NORTHERN NEW MEXICO IS FOR NEAR AVERAGE TO MUCH ABOVE AVERAGE. IRRIGATION WATER SUPPLIES PRODUCED BY SNOWMELT RUNOFF SHOULD BE ADEQUATE IN THE SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN, CANADIAN RIVER BASIN, PECOS RIVER BASIN, AND THE RIO GRANDE BASIN. THE EXCEPTION IS IN THE ZUNI MOUNTAINS IN THE WEST-CENTRAL PART OF THE RIO GRANDE BASIN WHERE RUNOFF VOLUMES ARE EXPECTED TO BE NEAR 35 PERCENT OF AVERAGE. WEST-CENTRAL AND SOUTHWEST PARTS OF NEW MEXICO ARE EXPECTED TO PRODUCE LESS THAN ONE-HALF OF THE AVERAGE SNOWMELT RUNOFF.

SNOWPACK

Snowpack conditions in the Sangre de Cristo Mountains of north-central New Mexico and southern Colorado increased significantly during February. A major storm, centered over the area during February 3 - 6, accounted for most of the increase during the month. A smaller storm crossed the area on February 19 - 20. adding smaller amounts to the snowpack. End-of-the-month snow surveys show that two manually measured snow courses contain the highest snow water equivalent (SWE) on record for March 1. Hematite Park, at 10.3 inches SWE, is 258 percent of average and has the highest SWE measured on March 1 since measurements began in 1937. The measurements at North Costilla snow course, at 200 percent of average and 8.4 inches SWE, are the highest on record since measurements began in 1977. The west-central and southwest areas of New Mexico benefited little from, or were missed completely by, these storms. Some stations in the San Francisco-Gila River Basin and Mimbres River Basin did not record any snowfall during February. The snowpack in these basins continued to decline. The snowpack in the Mimbres River Basin is the lowest at 26 percent of average.

PRECIPITATION

Precipitation totals for the month of February ranged from 23 percent of average in the San Francisco-Gila River Basin to 294 percent of average in the Canadian River Basin. Precipitation totals for the Water Year, beginning October 1, 1988, range from 55 percent of average in the Mimbres River Basin to 128 percent of average in the Canadian River Basin. The Canadian River Basin is the only basin in New Mexico reporting above average precipitation for the Water Year.

RESERVOIRS

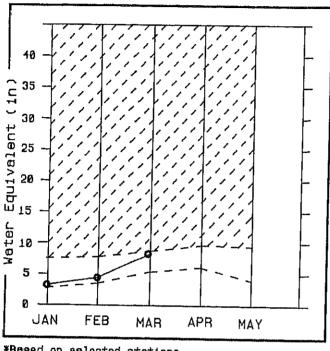
At the end of February, reservoir storage in twelve of the westwide reservoirs in New Mexico is reported to be 214 percent of average. Storage, by basins, ranges from 121 percent of average in the Pecos River Basin to 305 percent of average in the Rio Grande Basin.

STREAMFLOW

Streamflows observed by U.S. Geological Survey personnel in February indicate the flow for the Rio Grande below Taos Junction Bridge was 124 percent of median; the Pecos River near Pecos, NM, was 170 percent of median; and the Gila River near Gila, NM, was 145 percent of median. The observed streamflow information is based on provisional data and may be subject to change. Streamflow volume forecasts for New Mexico range from 172 percent of average during March-July on the Rio Pueblo de Taos below Los Cordovas to 12 percent of average during March-May on the Zuni River above Black Rock Reservoir.

Canadian River Basin

Mountain snowpack% (inches)



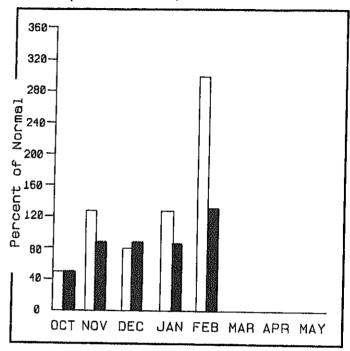
*Based on selected stations

Maximum

Minimum

Averege Current

Preciptation* (percent of normal)



*Based on selected stations

Monthly precipitation 📙 Year to data precipitation 🏾

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

Streamflow volume forecasts for the March-June runoff period increased this month as a result of a significant increase in the snowpack during February. Forecasts in the basin range from 120 percent of average on the Mora River near Golondrinas to 157 percent of average on the Vermejo River near Dawson.

For more information contact your local Soil Conservation Service office.

CANADIAN RIVER BASIN

STREAMFLON FORECASTS

FORECAST POINT	FORECAST PERIOD	MOST PROBABLE (1000AF)	MOST PROBABLE (% AVG.)	WET SUBS. (1000AF)	DRY SUBS. (1000AF)	REAS. MAX. (1000AF)	REAS. MIN. (1000AF)	25 YR. AVG. (1000AF)
VERMEJO RIVER nr Dawson	MAR-JUN	8.0	157	8.7	7.3	12.4	4.8	5.1
CIMARRON RIVER blw Eagle Nest Dam 2	MAR-JUN	13.0	133	14.8	11,2	18.1	7.9	9.8
CIMARRON RIVER or Cimarron 2	MAR-JUN	19,5	137	22	16.9	27	11.8	14.2
MORA RIYER nr Golondrinas	MAR-JUN	14.0	120	16.1	11.5	23	4.9	11.7
CANADIAN RIVER or Sanchez 2	MAR-JUN	70	130	80	59	108	32	54
RESERVOIR	STORAGE	(1000AF)		WATE	RSHED SNOWPA	CK ANALYSI	S
RESERVOIR	USEABLE : CAPACITY:		BLE STORAGE #		rshed	NO. Cou		S YEAR AS % OF
		YEAR	YEAR A	/G.		AVG	'O LAS	T YR. AVERAGE
CONCHAS	330.0	269.0	291.8 138	B.1 CANA	DIAN RIVER BA	SIN 6	165	165

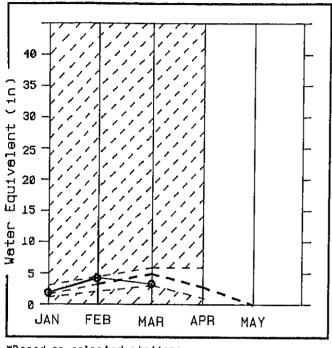
WET SUBS. and DRY SUBS. represent 130 and 70 percent subsequent precipitation events respectively. REAS. MAX. and REAS. MIN. forecasts are for 10% and 90% exceedance levels with the exception of (1) below.

^{(1) -} REAS. MAX. and REAS. MIN. forecasts are for 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

^{(2) -} Corrected for upstream diversions or changes in reservoir storage.

Little Colorado River Basin

Mountain snowpack% (inches)

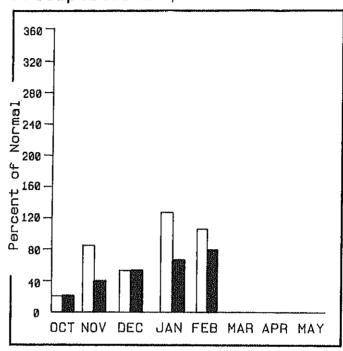


*Based on selected stations

Meximum フラニュ
Minimum ファフュ

Average _____

Preciptation* (percent of normal)



*Based on selected stations

Monthly precipitation Year to date precipitation

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

Streamflow volume forecasts for the basin are for much below average snowmelt runoff this spring. Reservoir storage estimates at the end of February range from 55 percent of capacity at Ramah Reservoir to 100 percent of capacity at Nutria Irrigation Reservoir and Nutria #3.

For more information contact your local Soil Conservation Service office.

LITTLE COLORADO RIVER BASIN

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

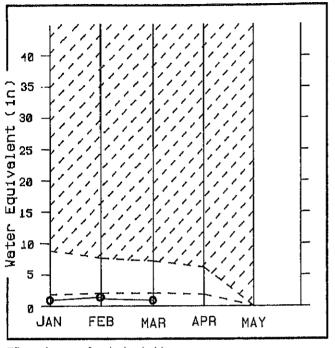
FORECAST POINT	FORECAST PERIOD	MOST PROBABLE (1000AF)	MOST PROBABLE (% AVG.)	SU	IET IBS. IOAF)	ORY SUBS. (1000AF)	REA MA (1000	Χ.	REAS. MIN. 1000AF)		25 YR. AVG. (1000AF)
IO NUTRIA ar Ramah abv Upper Nutria	MAR-HAY	1.8	37	5	2.4	1.2	5	.6	0.8		4.9
UNI R abv Black Rock Res 2	MAR-MAY	1,0	12		2.1	0.7	7	.7	0.5		8.6
RESERVOIR	STORAGE	((1000AF)	<u>*</u> 		WATE	rshed sn	OWPACK	ANALYSI	s	·
	USEABLE :		ABLE STORAGE	** :				NO.		S YEAF	R AS % OF
RESERVOIR	CAPACITY:	THIS YEAR	LAST YEAR A	WG.	WAIL	RSHED		COURS AVG 'C		T YR.	AVERAGE
				-	LITT	LE COLORADO A	IVER BAS	6	66		77

WET SUBS. and DRY SUBS. represent 130 and 70 percent subsequent precipitation events respectively. REAS. MAX. and REAS. MIN. forecasts are for 10% and 90% exceedance levels with the exception of (1) below.

^{(1) -} REAS. MAX. and REAS. MIN. forecasts are for 5% and 95% exceedance levels. (2) - Corrected for upstream diversions or changes in reservoir storage.

Mimbres River Basin

Mountain snowpack* (inches)

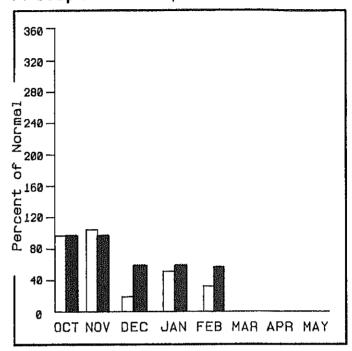


*Based on selected stations

Maximum 7777

Average _____

Preciptation※ (percent of normal)



*Based on selected stations

Monthly precipitation Year to date precipitation

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

Snowpack conditions declined in the basin during February. The streamflow volume forecast for the March-May period is 39 percent of average for the Mimbres River at Mimbres. Irrigation water supplies from snowmelt runoff will be much below average this spring.

For more information contact your local Soil Conservation Service office.

MIMBRES RIVER BASIN

		STREA	MFLOW FORECA	STS							
FORECAST POINT	FORECAST PERIOD	MOST PROBABLE (1000AF)	MOST PROBABLE (% AVG.)	ЖЕ 8U2 0001)	85.	DRY SUBS. (1000AF)	REAS MAX (1000/	. M	AS. IN. OAF)		25 YR. AYG. (1000AF)
MIMBRES RIVER at Mimbres	MAR-MAY	1.5	39	2	2.0	1.0	4,	5	0.5		3.8
	RESERVOIR STORAGE		(1000AF)	; ;		ķ	iatershed sno)WPACK AN	IALYSIS		th w _i _{sp} , third ·
RESERVOIR	USEABLE CAPACITY		ABLE STORAGE LAST		WATE	RSHED		NO. COURSES			AS % OF
	 	YEAR	YEAR A	VG.	MIMB	RES RIVER		3 AVG'D	LAST 18	YR.	average 26

WET SUBS. and DRY SUBS. represent 130 and 70 percent subsequent precipitation events respectively.

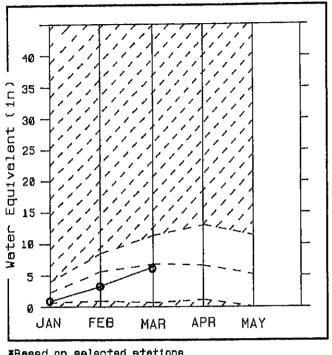
REAS. MAX. and REAS. MIN. forecasts are for 10% and 90% exceedance levels with the exception of (1) below.

(1) - REAS. MAX. and REAS. MIN. forecasts are for 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

^{(2) -} Corrected for upstream diversions or changes in reservoir storage.

Pecos River Basin

Mountain snowpack% (inches)



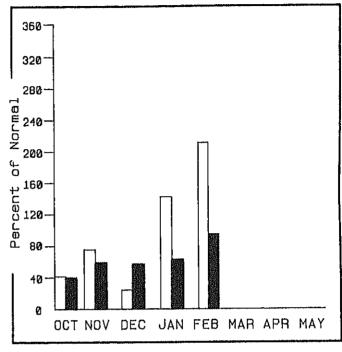
*Besed on selected stations

Max1mum

Minimum

Average Current e-

Preciptation* (percent of normal)



*Based on selected stations

Monthly precipitation | Year to date precipitation

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

Streamflow volume forecasts for the spring runoff period increased slightly at all forecast points in the basin. The forecasts range from 102 percent of average on the Pecos River near Pecos to 107 percent of average on Gallinas Creek near Montezuma.

> For more information contact your local Soil Conservation Service office.

PECOS RIVER BASIN

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

FORECAST POINT	FORECAST PERIOD	MOST PROBABLE (1000AF)	MOST PROBABLE (% AVG.)	WET SUBS. (1000AF)	DRY SUBS. (1000AF)	REAS. MAX. (1000AF) (REAS. MIN. 1000AF)		25 YR. AVG. 1000AF)
GALLINAS CREEK or Montezuma	MAR-JUL	8.0	107			21	3,3		7.5
PECOS RIVER nr Pecos	MAR-JUL	50	102	56	44	86	14.2		49
PECOS RIVER or Anton Chico	MAR-JUL	54	106	59	48	91	16.8		5í
RIO RUIDOSO at Hollywood	MAR-JUN	6.5	105	7.4	5.6	11.0	2.0		6.2
			9						
RESER	VOIR STORAGE		(1000AF)		WATE	RSHED SNOWPAC	K ANALYSIS	;	
	USEABLE	; ** USE	ABLE STORAGE			NO. COUR		YEAR	as % of
RESERVOIR	CAPACITY	: THIS : YEAR	LAST YEAR	¦ WAT AVG.∶	ERSHED	AVG.		YR.	
		LENG	1LM	A10. 1				na inches	AVERAGE
LAKE AVALON	6.0	0.8	3.9	<u>-</u>	COS RIVER BASI		98		AVERAGE 85
LAKE AVALON	6.0 34.0		3.9		COS RIVER BASI		W400000099000		56763 <i>5</i> 37
		0,8	3.9 27.2	3,4 PEC	COS RIVER BASII		W400000099000		56763 <i>5</i> 37

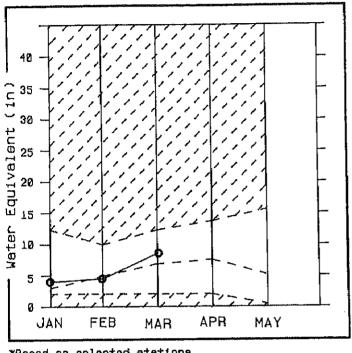
WET SUBS. and DRY SUBS. represent 130 and 70 percent subsequent precipitation events respectively. REAS. MAX. and REAS. MIN. forecasts are for 10% and 90% exceedance levels with the exception of (1) below.

^{(1) -} REAS. MAX. and REAS. MIN. forecasts are for 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

^{(2) -} Corrected for upstream diversions or changes in reservoir storage.

Rio Grande Basin

Mountain snowpack% (inches)



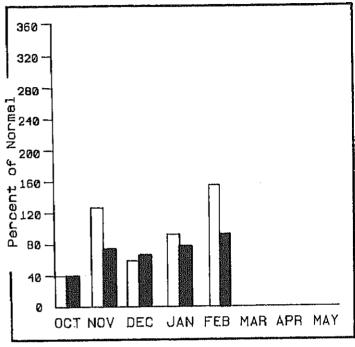
*Besed on selected stations

Maximum

Minimum

Averege Current o-

Preciptation% (percent of normal)



*Based on selected stations

Monthly precipitation | Year to date precipitation |

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

Increases in the snowpack during February increased the streamflow volume forecasts into the much above average range over most of the upper basin. The southern end of the Sangre de Cristo mountains and the Jemez mountains remain in the near average to below average range. Streamflow volume forecasts range from 88 percent of average on the Santa Fe River near Santa Fe to 172 percent of average on the Rio Pueblo de Taos below Los Cordovas.

For more information contact your local Soil Conservation Service office.

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

FORECAST POINT	FORECAST PERIOD	MOST Probable	MOST PROBABLE (% AVG.)	S	WET UBS.	DRY SUBS. (1000AF)	REAS. MAX. (1000AF)	REAS. MIN.		25 YR. AVG. 1000AF)
RIO GRANDE nr Del Norte 2	APR-SEP	670	131		710	630	865	475		510
CONEJOS RIVER biw Platoro Res 2	APR-SEP	85	129		89	82	107	63	ļ	66
CONEJOS RIVER nr Mogote 2	APR-SEP	265	130		285	245	355	175	i	204
COSTILLA CREEK nr Costilla 2	MAR-JUL	31	141		35	27	45	16.9)	22
RED RIVER bl Fish Hatchery or Questa	MAR-JUL	50	152		56	44	71	29	}	33
RIO HONDO near Valdez	MAR-JUL	25	158		35	14.9	38	12.0)	16.3
RIO PUEBLO de TAOS nr Taos	MAR-JUL	25	169		30	21	33	16.9	5	15.7
RIO PUEBLO de TAOS bl Los Cordovas	MAR-JUL	55	172		65	45	84	2	6	32
RIO CHAMA biw El Vado Dam 2	MAR-JUL	290	128		305	275	430	14	9	227
SANTA CRUZ RIVER at Cundiyo	MAR-JUL	16.0	108		17.2	14.8	28	4.	0	15.6
R10 GRANDE at Otowi Bridge 2	MAR-JUL	980	146		1050	905	1710	66	5	672
SANTA FE RIVER or Santa Fe 2	MAR-JUL	8,5	88		4.0	3.0	6.5	0.	5	4.0
JEMEZ RIVER nr Jemez	MAR-JUL	40	91		41	39	64	15.	8	44
RIO GRANDE FLOODWAY at San Marcial	2 MAR-JUL	790	168		860	725	1410	49	00	485
RESERVOIR			(1000AF)				ershed snow			
RESERVOIR	USEABLE CAPACITY	## USI	EABLE STORAG LAST YEAR	E **	WA1	TERSHED	Ni Ci	O. OURSES	THIS YEAR	R AS % OF
ABIQUIU	554.5	19374	19070	29,1	RI	D GRANDE BASIN		21	118	114
CABALLO	331.5	138.0	288.3	81.7	i !					
COCHITI	502.3	50/8	17410	38,7						
COSTILLA		NO REP	ORT							
EL YADO	186.3	165.0	£18.0	50.8						
ELEPHANT BUTTE	2065.0	2020.7	2090.4	574.0						
HERON	400.0	988.0	889.0	18870						

WEI SUBS, and DRY SUBS. represent 130 and 70 percent subsequent precipitation events respectively.

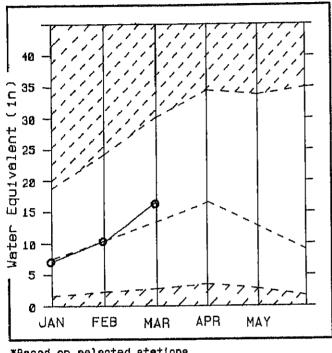
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(1) - REAS. MAX, and REAS. MIN. forecasts are for 5% and 95% exceedance levels.

(2) - Corrected for upstream diversions or changes in reservoir storage.

San Juan River Basin

Mountain enowpack% (inches)

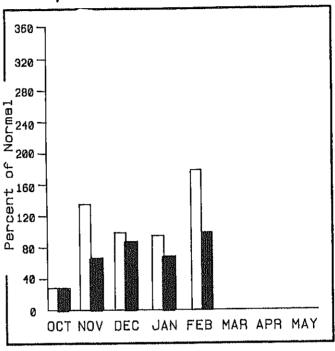


*Based on selected stations

Max1mum Minimum

Averege Current

Preciptation% (percent of normal)



*Based on selected stations

Monthly precipitation | Year to date precipitation

WATER SUPPLY OUTLOOK

Streamflow volume forecasts for the basin are for above average, ranging from 109 percent of average on the San Juan River near Archuleta to 115 percent of average on the La Plata River at Hesperus.

> For more information contact your local Soil Conservation Service office.

SAN JUAN RIVER BASIN

STREAMFLOW FORECASTS

FORECAST POINT	FORECAST PERIOD	MOST PROBABLE (1000AF)	MOST PROBABLE (% AVG.)	WET SUBS. (1000AF)	DRY SUBS. (1000AF)	REAS. MAX. (1000AF)	REAS. MIN. (1000AF		25 YR. AVG. (1000AF)
SAN JUAN RIVER nr Archuleta 2	APR-JUL	830	109	950	700	1140	580		764
ANIMAS RIVER at Durango	APR-SEP	540	111	545	535	715	365	i	486
LA PLATA RIVER at Hesperus	APR-SEP	31	115	34	27	44	18.0	•	27
RESERVO	IR STORAGE		(1000AF)	 	жат	ERSHED SNOWP		/SIS	
RESERVOIR	USEABLE CAPACITY		ABLE STORAGE Last Year A		ERSHED		urses -		AS % OF
NAVAJO	1696.0	1115.0	1046.0 87	73.0 SAN	JUAN RIVER E	BASIN 1	7	136	116

WET SUBS. and DRY SUBS. represent 130 and 70 percent subsequent precipitation events respectively. REAS. MAX. and REAS. MIN. forecasts are for 10% and 90% exceedance levels with the exception of (1) below.

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(2) - Corrected for upstream diversions or changes in reservoir storage.

SNOW DATA MEASUREMENTS

MARCH 1989

	SNOW COURSE	ELEVATION	DATE	SNOW DEPTH	CONTENT	LAST YEAR	AVERAGE 1961-85
NEW	MEXICO						
NEW	MEXICO	9800 9800 9800 10000 8800 8980 7750 8500 8500 10100 8250 7800 9500 9500 9500 9500 9500 8480 10000 10550 8700 8150 9300 7000 10600 10600 10600 10600 10600 8200 9300 8300 8300 8400 9300 9300 8400 9300 9300 9300 9300 8400	3/01/89 3/01/89 2/23/89 2/24/89 2/24/89 2/22/89 3/01/89 2/22/89 2/27/89 3/01/89 2/27/89 2/27/89 3/01/89 2/27/89 3/01/89 2/26/89 3/01/89 2/28/89 3/01/89 2/28/89 3/01/89 2/27/89 2/27/89 2/27/89 2/27/89 2/27/89 2/27/89 2/27/89 3/01/89	25 36 21 17 26 23 39 40 11 1 38 28 25 64 24 9 36 11 32 37 8 28	CONTENT	YEAR 7.99.6.030.35.6.02.88.00.19.18.5.02.6.07.6.18.13.01.77.5.5.76.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6	1961-85 6.1 10.2 6.8 8.0 7.9 4.6 9.6 9.6 9.2 2.3 7.7 4.0 15.6 2.2 4.8 9.6 14.2 9.6 15.6 2.2 4.8 9.6 14.9 15.1 16.9 17.1 17.1 17.1 17.1 17.1 17.1 17.1 17
	SANDOVAL SENORITA DIVIDE #1 SENORITA DVD #2 SNT SENORITA DIVIDE #2 SIERRA BLANCA SIGNAL PEAK SNOTEL SILVER CREEK SNOTEL STATE LINE TAOS CANYON	9500 8780 8600 10280 8360 9070 8000	2/27/89 2/24/89 3/01/89 2/27/89 2/28/89 3/02/89 3/01/89 2/27/89 2/28/89	23 29 30 39 3 0 22	5.0 6.9 9.8 8.8 10.3 1.4 5.4 .0	6.0 8.9 9.8 8.4 16.6 7.7 10.8 5.1 5.3	5.1 8.6 9.2 8.5 6.9 12.3 2.6 4.7
	TAOS POWDERHORN TRES RITOS WESNER SPRINGS WHISKEY CREEK WHITEWATER	11250 9000 11120 9050 10750	2/27/89 3/01/89 2/22/89 2/28/89 3/01/89	82 24 43 31 48	26.9 6.2 10.4 10.2 12.0	5.1 11.4 10.3 22.0	19.4 5.3 15.5 9.4 19.1

The Following Organizations Cooperate With The Soil Conservation Service In Snow Survey Work

State

New Mexico State Engineer

New Mexico Department of Game and Fish

Interstate Stream Commission

Federal

U.S. Department of Agriculture Soil Conservation Service

Forest Service

U.S. Department of Commerce NOAA, National Weather Service

U.S. Department of Interior
Bureau of Reclamation
Geological Survey
National Park Service
Bureau of Indian Affairs

U.S. Department of Defense Army Corps of Engineers

Los Alamos National Laboratory

Local

Public Service Company of New Mexico

City of Las Vegas Village of Ruidoso

Zuni Tribe

Bluewater-Toltec Irrigation District

Costilla Land Company

Navajo Tribe

Ramah Valley Acequia

Private

Moreno Ranch Vermejo Ranch

Other organizations and individuals furnish information for the snow survey reports. Their cooperation is gratefully acknowledged.